PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINE

THE FIRST BATTLE HAS BEEN FOUGHT

Between the Boers and the British Forces in Natal--English

THEY HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL.

The Object of the British Attack was to see What was Going on Only.

ARMORED TRAIN CAPTURED

By the Boers After a Half Hour's Engagement -- No Details of the Casualties.

LONDON, Oct. 14.-An Edinburgh paper, The Scotsman, this morning as-serts that a battle has taken place between General Sir George Stewart White, commanding the forces in Natal, and the Boers, who entered Natal by way of Van Reenan's Pass. General White, the Scotsman says, is very sanguine of the success of the British

morement. The foregoing report is considered to be correct, as late last night the war office had news of a British advance from Ladysmith, and was hourly expecting further intelligence. A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from its correspondent at Ladysmith, dated at noon, on Friday, says: "A strong mo-bile column, under General Sir George Stewart White, accompanied by Gen-eral Sir Archibald Hunter, proceeded before daybreak this morning toward Acton Homes, for the purpose of reconnoitering. General White's object was to observe what was going on only, and also to test the mobility and efficiency of his forces. All the men are well, and the weath ... (4) now.

According to dispatches from Ladysmith to the Standard and the Daily Telegraph, dated Thursday, heavy storms and begun, and forage is scarce on the veldt. Therefore nothing is expected to happen for a few days, unless the Boers, who were reported advancing, should threaten the British line of defense drawn from Glenco Junction to Ladysmith. In this case, according to the dispatches, so apprehension is felt as to the result. Ger eral White has twelve guns and the Boers have eleven.

Attacking Mafeking.

The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondence, telegraphing Friday evening, says: "I learn on good authority that the Boers are attacking Mafeking. They are reported to have already suffered several repulses. It is generally admitted that Veyburg cannot stand a strong

According to the Daily Mall's Cape Town correspondent, Mr. Schreiner, premier of Cape Colony, will unreservedly support the imperial government. His previous reserve was die tated by a desire not to drive the extreme Dutch residents to excesses.

According to the same authority, the railroad department had early intima-tion of the intention of the Boers to destroy rallway bridges over fourteen streams, and sent adequate forces to protect these points. The result was that the Boers postponed their at-

Armored Train Captured. LONDON, Oct 12.—The war office has received the following dispatch rom the general commanding the Cape

"CAPE TOWN, Oct. 13.-1:40 p. m. An armored train from Mafeking, es-corting two seven-pounder guns, sent from here to Mafeking, was attacked last night at Kraairau. Apparently a rail had been removed. The train left the track, and the Boers fired into it with artillery for half an hour and cap-

Telegraphic communication with Mafeking is interrupted at Kraalpan. The women and children have been sent to Cape Town. The guns referred to belonged to the Colony. They are light, and of old pattern. We have no

details as to ensualties," The entire crew of the armored train,

liott, consular agent at Bloemfontain. He is an Englishman, and therefore it is questionable whether or sot he will remain at his post in his capacity as American agent, or retire. In the inter case, Mr. Macrum will probably select some suitable American to take up the duties of consular agent. There is no present intestion at the state department to issue a proclamation of neutrality. It has come to be the custom to omit these proclamations until some emergency arises calling for their issue, and such an emergency is not expected to occur in South Africa.

A NOTABLE SPEECH

Made by Premier Schreiner in Dissolving the Cape Assembly.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 13.—Premier schreiner, in moving the adjournment of the Cape house of assembly, made a notable speech, in the course of which he alluded to the position in which the Cape government was placed. He said he would do the duty imposed upon him

he would do the duty imposed upon him without favor or fear—the duty of all to save the colony, so far as possible, from being involved in the vortex of war. In his circulars to the military commanders he had already given his reasons for hoping that the people would remain quiet; and now he would appeal to the members of the legislature to possess their souls in patience, however dark the days might be, and to await events with quietness and confidence. To the press representing both sides, he would appeal for pity, sympathy, generosity and charity, and he wished to make a similar appeal to the church and to the natives of the colony. The time had not yet arrived for him to say what part he had played in trying to establish peace in South Africa. That would come later.

"Let this colony," said the premier in conclusion, "be a kind of haven during the storm which has burst upon South Africa; and le us ell pray for the reestablishment of an honorable peace throughout our beloved country.

A MANIFESTO

A MANIFESTO

Issued to Afrikanders Appealing to Them to Resist England.

PRETORIA, Oct. 12, via Lorenzo Marques, Oct. 13.—An official manifesto has just been addressed to Afrikanders throughout South Africa, appealing to them to resist "The unjust demand of Great Britain," and accusing Lord Sal-isbury, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Afred Milner of treachery it blames the queen for condoning what it describes as Mr. Chamberlain's criminal policy, them to resist "The urflust demand of

as Mr. Chamberlain's criminal policy, and declares that "the ciear desire and object of Great Britain is to deprive the Transvani of independence on account of the gold mines of the Rand."

The manifesto says that "Great Britain has offered two alternatives, a five-year franchise and war;" and then goes no to say "A difference between the tow governments of two years on the franchise question is considered by her majesty's government sufficient justification for an endeavor to swallow the two republics."

In conclusion it reminds the Afrikan-the gold in taking care of our-welves and in taking care of our-welves, and we have discovered that the best statesmanship for America is that statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the highest development of American re-welves, and we have discovered that the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American and the highest development of American re-well and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American and the highest development of American re-well and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which looks to the high-est interest of American labor and the statesmanship which conclusion it reminds the Afrikan-that "Go1 will assuredly defend

The manifesto is signed by Mr. Reits, ceretary of state

TROUBLE IN CANALA Over the Transvanl Situation-Minis-ter Threatens to Resign.

TORONTO, Oct. 13.—A special from Ottawa to the Mail says: "The ministerial situation created by

the Transvaal incident, has about re-solved itself into this, that if the government sends a Canadian contingent to South Africa Mr. J. Israel Tarte will resign. The minister of gublic works has already made it pretty plain in his newspaper, and in his speeches, that he regarded the participates of Canada in one of England's foreign entanglements, as he is pleased to term the trouble, as a phase of imperialism that Quebec Liberals will not tolerate. To-day he spoke out in council to the same effect, and with the result that another day's delay is added to the long period of government inaction, which is creating discontent at home and disgust in the mother country." ernment sends a Canadian contingent

FLYING SQUADRON

Of the British Has Created Considerable Bewilderment. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The formation of a British flying squadron has created considerable bewilderment. It is purely a defensive measure and inspired by the bitter hostilities to England displayed by the continental press. The Russian official organs are foremost in threats and incitements to join threats and incitements to join the presidential party was given by the bigs school building. At the head of the preceding humanity to the high school building. At the head of the Third Minnesota volunteers.

most in threats and incitements to join the action against Great Britain, and although official Germany proclaims itself neutral the Germany proclaims itself neutral the Germany press is second only to Russia in its denunciation of England's South Africa policy.

Though not believing that the outbursts of rancor will materialize the British government is taking timely precautions against eventualities. The difficulty and delay in mobilizing an

MURDER MYSTERY

Of New York-Some Alleged Clues Have Been Discovered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. - Police Capnins Schmittberger and Price worked

the entire crew of the armored train, with the exception of the English driver, were made prisoners by the Boers.

BRITISH INTERESTS

In the South African Republic Will be Cared for by the United States Consul at Pretoria.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The state department was to-day notified of the withdrawal from Pretoria of Mr. Conyagham Greene, the British diplomatic agent to the South African republic, and the existence of a state of war between Great Britian and that republic. Mr. Macrum, the American consul at Pretoria, has accordingly been instructed to undertake the care of the British interests in that section during the war.

The notification came to the state department in the shape of a note from Mr. Tower, in charge of the British embasy here. The details of the transfer of British interests in case of war all that was necessary what the disparch of a brief cablegram to Mr. Macrum at Pretoria. This officer is the superior in rank to the other consular representatives of the United States not only in the Transwall, but in the Orange Free State, and he has been instructed to give those officials the necessary disparched by Aifred Elerance of the States is represented by Aifred Elerance of States is represented by Aifred Elerance of States is represented by Aifred Elerance of the States is represented

PRESIDENT'S NORTHWEST

Is One Uninterrupted Triumph and Ovation from the Patriotic Citizens.

THEMES OF HIS ADDRESSES

Were Education of Youth of Country and Instillation of Patriotism.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., Oct. 13-President McKinley and party arrived n this city one and one-half hours late. Over 15,000 people, including 7,000 school children, received the party at the city hall. A committee of children presented the President and party with a neat, printed souvenir, purchased with penny contributions by the school children. Caroline Kennedy, a six-year-

old girl, presented the souvenir.

The President thanked the children very graciously. Mayor Dietrich in-troduced the President, who spoke as follows:

"Fellow Citizens:-I need not be told that the people of this city love their country. The demonstration of this orning would indicate to the most casual observer that men, women and children are loyal to the flag and faithful in upholding its honor wherever it has been raised.

"I have been glad to note your progress and prosperity. I have been glad to note the difference between your condition when last I was here and your condition now. The country is altogether too busy with active industry and thriving commerce to listen any longer to the prophet of evil. We are engaged now in looking after ourselves and in taking care of our-

country are not only prosperous, but they are patriotic. No state in the Union was more prompt to answer the call of the country than your state.

The whole Union, north and south, quickly responded to the call of arms, and when peace came were is quick to enter the paths of peace. I thank you most heartly. I thank the school girls and the school boys. I thank you all for this splendld demonstration, not to me, not to the President of the United States, but to the states and the peo-

Brief addresses were made by Secretary Long and Secretary Gage, and the train then departed for Duluth.

At Duluth, DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 13.—A noisy welcome was given the presidential party on its arrival in this city to-day. Hundreds of tug boats and steamers were anchored under the bridge across the St. Louis river, and as the special train passed overboard the screaming sirens beneath the bridge joined in a

hair-raising chorus.

An escort committee of prominen Duluthians, headed by Mayor Truelsen and Congressman Page Morris, boarded the train at West Superior. Enter-ing carriages at the Great Northern depot, the presidential party was driven

The square around the high school was packed with people, who cheered wildly as President McKinley entered the speaker's stand. He spoke as fol-

"Fellow Citizens:-My welcome to Duluth has been unique and most gracious, greeted at the station by the people of your city and vicinity, esifficulty and delay in mobilizing an impure corps for Souh Africa is regarded is most unfortunate and calculated to induce Britain's enemies abroad to take divantage of the present crisis to satisfy old animosities. young soldiers of the Spanish war, and then the final crowning consummation of it all, the welcome of the school children of Duluth, around and about this beautiful temple of learning, open to all, rich and poor alike. All that we have seen about us this morning typify and illustrate the government of the United States. It rests in the hearts and consciences of the people. It is defended, whenever it is assailed, by its citizen soldier, and it furnishes edu cation free to all-to the young that they may take upon themselves the great trust of carrying forward without abatement of vigor this fabric of government. No picture more beauti-ful was ever presented to human vision than the one we see before us to-day.

One Very Foundation. The schools of the country He at the very foundation of our institutions. They are the very citadel of our pow

They constitute corner-atone of

our safety and security. and every girl in the United States can have an education without money and without price. They can have an ed-ucation that equips them for any duty of life, and I want to tell you young people, while you have an opportunity draw deeply from the fountain of learning, for when you get older there is less time for the pursuit of knowledge in our busy, rushing life. Fill your minds with useful knowledge, and see you are filling your little hearts brimful of patriotism, as you hold the nag of your country in your hands."

The President thanked the cr. wd.
which contained 5,000 school child en.

depot amidst deafening cheers. At depot amidst deafening cheers. At A VERY Fargo, N. D.

A Great Greeting. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 13.—Over 10,000 copie greeted President McKinley and his party when they arrived here to-night at 7:35. Entering carriages the

night at 7:25. Entering carriages the party was driven to a reviewing stand through lines of the First North Dakota volunteers who recently returned from the Philippines. The President was received with wild demonstrations. In his address he referred repeatedly to the situation in the Philippines. When he declared the United States government would send 65,000 men to the Philippines to uphold the American flag where the volunteers had placed it, the crowd approved the declaration with wild applause. The President spoke as follows:

"Our government emanales from the people, and all public officers must bear their commission from the people, and supplement to which I have referred to is the home, which is the ideal government over all; the family bound together by ties of common interest and affection, the American home, the school bouse for the education of American long.

government over all; the family bound together by ties of common interest and affection, the American home, the school house for the education of American boys and girls in the duties of citizenship. And from this home, which lies at the foundation of our public institutions, do governments draw their virtue and integrity. The education that comes from the home touches all our lives and stays with us as long as we live. There is not a man anywhere in our country, that, remembering the affectionate counsels of his mother, has not been helped in resisting wrong and adhering to right. It is that American home where love is found and virtues preside. That is the hope of our great republic, and after that are the schools of tur country. They educate men for citizenship and statesmanship and this country is safe as long as we preserve the honor and integrity of home and continue public education in nation and state. It's from the homes and schools that the brave boys went out from Minnenota in the civil war and again in the distance that I might meet the people of this great and growing state which I had the honor as a member of the National house of representatives to vote to admit as a sister into the national family.

Pariotism of North Dakota.

Patriotism of North Dakota.

I am proud of this state, proud of the te I gave for her admission. I come here to speak of the patriotism of the here to speak of the patriotism of the state of North Dakota, not only the patriotism of the men who entered the Philippines, but the patriotism of those other brave soldiers of your state, who less fortunate than the Manila volunteers, were not able to see fighting service in the field, but did their duty as you did yours. I have come especially that I might look into the faces of the North Dakota volunteers who saw service on the battle line in Luzon. I came that I may speak to them a welcome and say well done. You did your duty and you filled my heart with joy when with other volunteers and regulars you sent me word that you would not quit the battle line in Luzon until I could create a new army and send it there. You refused to beat a retreat or shirk your colors in the presence of the energy. No matter who wanted you to You refused to beat a retreat or shirk your colors in the presence of the enemy. Mo matter who wanted you to go home, you said 'We will stay and keep the flag stainless in the presence of the enemy. No soldiers of any country ever had any more delicate or trying duty. This army, of which this fragment from your state formed a part, remained in Luxon waiting, first for the treaty of peace which was being prepared in Paris, then for its ratification by the senate of the United States, then until the legislation of ratifications between the United States and Spain, waiting through all that States, then until the legislation of rifications between the United States and Spain, waiting through all that long period accepting the insolence of the insurgents with dignity, because they were ordered by the executive of the nation that they must not strike a blow pending the treaty of peace, except in defense.

A Sublime Patience.

A Sublime Patience. They accepted therefore, the Insonce of the insurgents with a patience sublime. We never dreamed that the sublime. We never dreamed that the liftle body of insurgents whom we had just emancipated from Spain-we never for a moment thought that they would turn upon the flag that had delivered them from Spain. Then it was that the insurgent leader made an attack upon our men, and then our boys let loose. But I always thought the boys were quite ready for it. (Great applause). I want to do them the credit of saying here in the presence of their neighbors and friends, their fathers and mothers, that these boys forebore all things rather than disabey the order of the government they were serving. The leader of the insurgent forces says to the American government. You can government they were serving. The leader of the insurgent forces says to the American government: 'You can have peace if you will give us independence.' Peace for independence, he says. He had another price than that for peace once before, but the United States pays no gold for peace. (Applause). We never gave a bribe for peace in all our history and we never will. (Great applause). Our flag is shere where you left it, you boys of the North Dakota volunteers. You left it there in the hands of those who took your places, without blot and writhout stain. And wherever that standard is raised, whether in the western or in the eastern hemisphere, it stands for liberty, civilization and humanity. Our flag stands for liberty wherever it floats. And we propose to put 65,000 men behind that flag in Luxon to maintain the authority of the United States in the authority of the United States and the honor and glory of the republic the interest of civilization and hu-

manity, we accept the repassassing the luty at whatever cost.

Attorney General Griggs, Secretaries ong, Oage, Hitchcock and Wilson and senators Hansbrough and McCumber poke briefly. The exercises were lim-ted to speaking, and the review of the fied to speaking, and the terms of the First North Dakota volunteers.

At 9:30 o'clock the presidential train was transferred from the Northern Pacific to the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and departed for Aberdeen, S. D.

The Carter Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-General John NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—General John W. Clous, judge advocate general of the department of the east as counsel for Captain R. K. Roberts, commandant of Governor's Island, to-day filed the final briefs for the respondent in the Captain Carter habeas corpus proceedings. Abraham J. Rose, counsel for Captain Carter habeas corpus proceedings. Abraham J. Rose, counsel for ex-Captain Carter had the privilege after looking over these briefs of filing his final briefs with Judge Lacombe. This will do probably to-morrow morning and Judge Lacombe is expected to make his decision in the case early jext week.

for their welcome, and drove to the jury in the islands.

NOVEL OIL

STRIKE

Made in Wood County Within two Hundred Yards of City of Parkersburg.

WILDEST PROPHECIES

Of Producers are in Evidence. The Fluid was Struck at the Depth of 810 Feet.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 13.--There is a character of excitement in this city to-night that never was be-Oil has been struck within two hundred yards of the city limits, and

in evidence. This city has been an oil center for several years, and there is a great deal of oil produced in the county, but there has only been one test made in all history to demonstrate whether or not there is oil in the city. Mallory Brothers, Sam Logan and others pooled in the expense of a well, and oil was found this afternoon.

The indications are that the well will be good for from fifteen to twenty barrels a day. The well cost less than \$1,000, as the formation the entire distance down is easily punctured, and there are no heavy teaming bills for well supplies. The greasy fluid was found at a depth of \$10 feet, and was quite a surprise to the drillers, as they were not expecting it.

The drill went through the first Cow Run sand last night, and it was as dry as a bone. Besides, it was a poor quality of sand. The owners then decided to drill on down to the Salt sand, and this was being done when the drill disclosed the oil find late this after The well was immediately shut noon. down and the owners sent for. The extent of the oil struck is not yet known, but the hole is partly filled, and the drill has not yet entered the sand.

DOCTORS DISPUTE

And Parkersburg is Threatened With a Big Law Suit.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 13.—
This city is to have a law suit on its hands through the health department.

Late last night there was a quarantine established at the home of Captain Floyd Wells, a railroad conductor, because of the report to health officer Burwell, from Dr. Keever, that there was scarlet fever at the Wells home Wells is prevented from going to his work and his children from going to

school.

Wells has been advised by other doctors that his little son, the patient, who stirred up all the trouble, has not the scarlet fever. There is a great dispute among the doctors as to what the allment is from which the boy suffers, and aside from the sult against the city, which Wells sent word he would institute, bitter emittles among the services of the medical men have rers of the medical men have re

SENATOR SCOTTS CONDITION. A Slight Change for the Better Noticed Last Evening.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 13.-This evening a slight change for the better can be noticed in the condition of Senator Scott.

He has passed a quiet day, and has had several refreshing naps. His tem-perature has remained at a lower figure than yesterday, and he has suffered less. The physcians are more hopeful

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

And Its Wonderful Growth-The Jubilee of Organized Missions-Sun-

day Afternoon's Feature. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 12.—The Christian churches, or Disciples of Christ, began here to-day the jubilee of their organized missions. This denomination, which began seventy-five years ago, under the leadership of Dr. Alexander Campbell of Bethany, W. Va., and has had such distinguished adherents as President Garfield and Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, is now more than a million strong. Three-fourths are in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kentucky and Kansas. They are notave denomination in evangel Over 100,000 converts were

istic work. Over 100,000 converts were added the present year.

This jubilee convention is represented by three missionary societies—the Christian women's board of missions, the American Christian missionary society and the foreign Christian missionary society. It is in no sense a legislative body, and never deals in trials. Delegates and visitors are here from foreign countries. Fully 10,000 are expected by to-morrow.

Among the pioneer preachers are Rev. C. L. Loos, of Kentucky; Rev. H. Pritchard, of Indiana; Rev. Robert Moffett, of Ohio, and Rev. W. T. Moore, of Missouri. This year has been highly successful in missionary contributions, the total being over half a million.

tions, the total being over nair a minor dollars.

The feature will be the celebration of the Lord's Supper in Music Hall Sun-day afternoon, when 5,000 communi-cants will partake.

The Christian Woman's Board of Mis-The Christian Woman's Board of Mis-

ter looking over these briefs of ming instance will partials. Can in briefs with Judge Lacombe. This he will do probably to-morrow morning and Judge Lacombe is expected to make his decision in the case early next week.

Pirst Jury Trial in Porto Rico.
PONCE. Porto Rico, Oct. 13.—The United States provisional court and a jury of prominent natives to-day convicted Iscon Diaz, editor of El Combate formerly La Bomba, which General Guy V. Henry, suppressed, of sending Guy V. Henry, suppressed, of sending was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment with a fine of \$550. El Combate has been strongly anti-American in its policy. This was the first trial by Jury in the islands.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED

in a Skirmish Engagement Under Major Cheatham Near Manila. Schugars Forces Tired out. MANILA, Oct. 12, 11:15 p. m.—Major Cheatham with a scouting party, while THE FIRST

APPEARANCE

Since His Retirement from Offi-

cial Life-Presides Over the

Commercial Congress.

MAKES A BRIEF ADDRESS

In Which he Enunciates his Belief

in the Universal Brother-

hood of Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13 .- Ex

Speaker Thomas B. Reed to-day made

his first appearance in public since his

ctirement from official life, presiding

at the second session of the Interna-

ional Congress. Mr. Reed was enthus-

The proceedings were opened by Di-

rector General Wilson, who appeared

upon the stage accompanied by Speaker Reed, Assistant Secretary of State Da-

vid J. Hill, David Lowry, of London and Dr. Vosburg Rekow, of Berlin

About twenty-five of the most consple

uous members of the convention, in

cluding Corean, English, Chinese, Ar-

gentine and other South American rep-

lastically greeted.

Reed, who said:

OF REED

rocceding along the west shore of the lake yesterday encountered a force of rebels strongly entrenched at Muntin-lupa. Major Cheatham reports that he drove the rabels from their positions and that in the engagement three American prisoners who had been bound, sagged and shot by the insur gents. These rumors, however, are not

confirmed.

One Sandago, a lieutenant of the native police, has been arrested—and lodged in fall, his subordinate having reported to the authorities that he was endeavering to enlist them in a plot to turn the police against the Americans in the event of an uprising.

Reports having reached the provost marshal that arms were concealed at the headquarters of the Dominican friars, a large building adjoining the palace, a detachment of soldlers made a search of the building. They found a small stock of Mausers, revolvers and ammunition, which was confiscated despite the protests of the friars that the arms were not intended for unlawfuluse.

General Schwan, with the infantry General Schwan, with the Infantryhas reached Baccor. The troops are
greatly exhabsted, having had one of
the hardest marches of the campaign.
From Malabon to Perez das Marinas,
they marched through roadless rice
fields. The Fourth infantry from Imus
joined General Schwan at Perez des
Marinas. The Filiphinos had deserted
the town upon learning of the approach of the Americans, leaving only
the women and children behind.
Two strong shocks of earthquake,
lasting several seconds, were felt in
Manila at 16 o'clock this evening. resentatives, occupied seats on the platform. Dr. Wilson introduced Mr.

HOT RECEPTION

Given Masked Robbers by Tennesse Bank Officials-One Killed, one Suicides and the Other Captured. SEVIERVILLE, Tenn.,Oct. 13.-Three nasked robbers entered the bank here this morning and attempted to rob the vault containing considerable money. President William McMahon threw his loose mobey into the safe and seized a gun. His first shot killed the leader of the robbers. Pearl Thurman. The assistant cashier, John Marshall, rifshed out of a side door and shot two of the robbers horses.

Cal Derrick, one of the robbers, was arrested after being wounded. Will Derrick, the third robber, got on one horse and rode a mile, hotly pursued by a posses. On being surrounded by the men, he fied into a barn where he committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

The men are supposed to have come

The men are supposed to have of from Knoxyille on an early train.

Successful Bank Robbery ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.-A special from Nevada City says burglars entered the Farmers Bank, at Schell City near there is eight, blew open the safe and secured 1.500 in cash, with which they escaped. Psavious to the bank robbery the town watchman was captured on the street by armed men and bound and gagged. The robbers left no citie.

INGHAM'S STORY '

Continued in His Trial With Others

for Conspiracy, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.-Former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham, who, with his law partner, and former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, is on trial before Judge Mc Pherson, in the United States court Pherson, in the United States court, charged with conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Jacobs-Kendig revenue stamp counterfeiting case, today, continued his story of his dealings with the confessed counterfeitors.

Mr. Ingham said that on February II, Jacobs and Kendig came to his office, and the features of the conspiracy, of which Kendig had previously said he and Jacobs were the victims, was discussed. Kendig told him, witness said, that certain persons were opposing them in business, and were about to notify the government that Jacobs and Kendig were making false returns. Kendig was lin fear that it would result

Kendig was in fear that it would result in a selaure of the factory. Jacobs and Kendig, Mr. Ingham said, wanted any action that might result from the false action of the conspirators delayed. Jacobs said it was necessary that his books be examined, and Mr. Ingham suggested the services of William J. Thompson, an expert accountant. Jacobs and Kendig said they had employed a man named Downey in an amateur way to secure information regarding the enemies who uttered the false charges.

Mr. Ingham told of the next the said; that he had a plurnlity of wives the said; that he had a plurnlity of wives was true, but he had married them becompanied by Dr. Raphael Lavista, a Mexican physician, Captain Samuel Cueller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller, military aide to Vice President Marriscal; General Chambers McLeller,

egarding the enemies who uttered the alse charges.

Mr. Ingham told of the payment to also charges.

Mr. Ingham told of the payment to also counsel fee, and concluded by refuting some of the interments of Chief Wilkle, of the service. The defendant was subjected that of the payment of the article enemials of the polylariet attorney Beck, who found sevral weak spots in his story. Mr. Beck uncreded in forcing Mr. Ingham to dimit that he would utter an untruth of the exigencies of the case required the control of the case required.

the exigencies of the case required Mr. Ingham played for sympathy referring to his long acquaintance th Mr. Beck, and at times became

matic.

arvey K. Newitt was then placed on stand, and in a straightforward neer told of his alleged dealings heeret Service Agent McManus.

apparently frank manner had a apparently frank manner had a cled impression on the Jury. He hered that McManus testimony was oluvely false. Mr. Newitt asserted the employed the secret service as a private detective to investigate the conspiracy which Kendig had I had been formed to ruin the buss of Jacobs and Kendig, McManus, said, had demanded \$1,500 for his vices, and those of other detectives round be necessary to employ. On with protesting that the amount was resulve. McMnus agreed to 20 if for 00 or \$1,500, if that was possible, endant made two payments of \$500 nto McManus for services rendered, the conclusion of Newitt's story rt adjourned until Monday.

Episcopal Congress.

ST. PAUL Minn., Oct. 13.—The Pro-estant Episcopal Congress held its losing session to-day. The general

Industrial Conditions Could Hardly be Better-Finished Products Still Advancing-Wheat Exports. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—R. G. Dun &

etter. After many months of such extraordinary buying that its continuance seemed impossible, even larger buying still crowds producing works in most lines beyond their capacity. The fron furnaces are producing 11,000 tons weekly more than ever before, 278,615

to cover next year.

The boot and shoe shops are getting a little better price for men's kip boots and women's grain and buff shoes, and shipments for the first half of October are the largest ever reached, though orders for next season are retarded by prices.

The demand for woolen goods is fair

"Whatever doubt may have arisen because of scientific differences and political distinction, I am one of those who believe that God made out of the men of all nations one humanity. He did not see fit to make them acquainted with one another; that He left to us. We desire to become acquainted with you. You may receive too many welcomes while you are here, but I desire to add my own to them in this welcome to you here to-day. It is my belief that this welcome will become warmer and warmer by the advance of years as between the nations which

you and we represent."

Lieut. General Wynbun Laurie, the official representative of the board of trade of London, was the next speak-He dealt with the difficulties pocompanying the advancement of comserce, and said the first move generally is for each nation to close, in some

degree, its doors to commerce for the benefit of home producers. "We are not striving merely for the civilized world," continued the speaker.
"We want the trade of all the world, and must combine to secure such for the civilized nations."

Herr Arnold, a member of the Berlin chamber of commerce, said that the United States and Germany have so many points in common, both material and intellectual, that it should not be difficult for two nations to devise a system of helping each other.

MORMON ROBERTS

In Brooklyn Says he Has no Fear of

His Seat in Congress. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Congressman lect Brigham Henry Roberts, from Salt Lake City, Utah, who is in Brook lyn, came over a week ago on private usiness. He will remain about a week onger and then go to Philadelphia and probably to Washington.

Speaking to a reporter he said that here was no indictment against him when he left Utah that he knew of, nor did he know that there was now an in-dictment. He had broken no law, he

as by the laws of the land. Mr. Roberts went on to say that his visit to Brooklyn was merely a friendly one to the people of his own religious faith. They were here to preach the gospel and did not desire to be brought into any controversy which might affect him.

Speaking of his election to Courses.

him.

Speaking of his election to Congress he said it had been accomplished independent of the church as he had received the greater number of votes from gentiles, and it had been an election of the people. He had no fear about facing Congress nor any misgivings in regard to the general outcome cf. the situation.

SANGUINARY ECHO

Of the Dreyfus Trial-Col. Schneider's

Duel With Cuignet. LONDON, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Paris says a representative of the Intransigeant, M. Rochefort's paper, asserts that, while seeing a friend off on the Orient express last evening, he ob-served Col. Schneider, former military attache of the Austria-Hungary embassy in Paris, being carried to the train, accompanied by physicians, and with blood flowing from a wound in his

side.

Col. Schneider said: "I recently returned from Switzerland to fight a duel with Captain Cuignet on account of his evidence regarding me before the Rennes court martisi."

Captain Cuignet, in the course of his evidence at Rennes, on the second trial of Dreyfus, referred to a dispatch, of Cel. Schneider's denouncing as a forgery a letter purporting to have been written by him, in which he was represented as alluding to efforts made by the military attaches to conceal their closing #8550n to-day. The general topic was "The Prayer Book in the Life of the People." The writers were Rev. Alfred & Butler, of Faribault, Minn, and Rev. Dr. W. R. Taylor, of Los Angeles, Cal.

The same of Rev. T. S. Delancey Tovrasend, D. D., of New York, was added to the executive committee, vice Rev. George Douglass, resigned. Rev. Rev. George Douglass, resigned. Rev. Lufts W. Clark. D. D. of Detroit, and Rev. Cameron Mann. D. D., of Kansas City, were added to the general committee.

Hartford, Conn., was selected as the place for holding the twentieth session of the Congress.

TREND OF TRADE.

Co.'s weekly review of trade which is-nes to-morrow, will say: Industrial conditions could hardly be

weekly more than ever before, 278,615 tons October 1, and yet the actual consumption in manufacture reduced unsold stocks in September by 27,386 tons, while the demand runs far ahead into next year for many products.

After the great buying last week, Bessemer pig rose to \$24 at Pittsburgh, with No. 1 anthracite at Philadelphia and No. 1 local coke at Chicago, both quoted at \$23 50, and buyers paying premiums for early deliveries according to their needs. The finished products atill advance, eastern bar to 2.15 and tank plates to 3.10; and the average of percentages to prices of January 1, 1839, is now 100.54 for finished product a and 108,5 for pig. In some lines, however, production has so far gained that works are beginning to look for orders to cover next year.

The boat and shoe shors are setting.

I le demand for woolen goods is intri-ly large and prices are well sustained, though not further advanced. In goods of the better grades there is some un-certainty. Sales of wool are smaller, only.7,473,300 pounds for the week at the three markets without further advance. Silks are firm and linens tending up-ward with good demand. The Grain Market.

Wheat exports are still larger than from the great crop of last year, Atlantic flour included, having been 7,351,990 bushels in two weeks, against 6,116,883 bushels last year and Pacific 730,448 bushels, against 1,375,034 last year. The western receipts have been only 14,518,892 bushels, against 20,790,495 last year, but the course of prices is not calculated to encourage a big movement, for after starting at 75.37 cents, and failing 75 cents, the market closed at 75.00, with December options unchanged. The government deferred annual statement of yield and its figures are as usual variously interpreted, but not influential. Corn receipts 13,759,749 bushels, against 11,047,290 in two weeks of last week, with exports of 8,177,148 bushels against 4,375,558 last year, show a supply and a supply and a foreign demand which might well affect the wheat market to some extent. rom the great crop of last year, Atlan-

might well affect the wheat means as some extent.
Fallures for the first week of October were 31.857.088 in amount, manufacturing \$387.914, and trading \$408.559.
Fallures for the week have been 164 in the United States, against 25 last year and 27 in Canada, against 25 last year.

Rockefeller-Carnegie War. CLEVELAUND, O., OCC. 18 - AN O result of the efforts of the Rockefeller interests and their heavy purchases of Interests and their heavy purchases of fron ore-carrying vessels, the lake-freight rate on ore next season will be \$1.35, which is an advance of 65 cents over this season's rate. Owing to the advance in freight the ore men announce that the price of ore will go up \$2. Seventy-five per cent, of the output of the mine for the first six months of next year has already been contracted for. The furnacemen are making strenuous efforts to prevent an increase in the price of pig iron, being fearful that an advance would result in a dangerous reaction. The Rockefeller interests are negotiating for the purchase of two more steamers, the Senator and a new boat being built at Detroit.

MEXICAN VISITORS

Arrive in New York—The Minister of Foreign Affairs of our Sister Re-public Greatly Pleased With his

Reception. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Signor Ignacio Mariscal, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, arrived here to-day. He is ac-

ley, and George C. Cook and Colonel W. E. Roberts, of the Chicago and federal committees of the Chicago celebration, who are escorting Senor Mariscal about the country.

The party was met at the Grand Central depot by the Mexican consul general to this city, who conducted them to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. They will remain there to the end of the visit.

Senor Mariscal said that his brother is on his way to this country from Paris and he expects him here about October 28. Accompanying him will be Jose Limantour, minister of finance of Mexico, and his family.

Senor Mariscal said he was much impressed with the celebration in Chicago and with the treatment that he and his party were accorded by the committees. He said he should never forget it and he regarded the hospitality of the officials of that city as warm and hearty. In speaking of his own country he said that the regime of progress that has been under way for many years under the able administration of President Diaz is still in vogue, but with constantly increasing vigor and breadth. In speaking of the relations between Mexico and this country Senor Mariscal was enthusiastic. He said that both were helped by the existing mutual friendship and that nothing should be left undone to cement the close feeling already farmly established between the two republics.

Earthquake Story Confirmed. THE HAGUE, Oct. 12,-Official dis-patches from Batavia, capital of the Netherlands, Indies, confirm the reports Netherlands, Indies, confirm the reports regarding the earthquake in the Island of Corea. It occurred on September 23. Not only the town of Amhel, on the south side of the Island, was destroyed, but several other villages were wrecked. The official advices declare that no fewer than four thousand neole were killed and hundreds of others very seriously injured.

Weather Forscast for To-day. For West Virginia: Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday; southeasterly vinds. For Western Pennsylvania: Fair Satur-ay, except showers near the lakest show-

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday as observe by C Schnepf, drumdist, corner Marke and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: